Knorr Partnership Fund Proposal



Project Title

Supplier

Contact Person Phone / email details

Objective

A brief description of the project and its main targets

Background

Why is this project important, why can't it be completed by the supplier alone, why should Knorr support it...

Resources

Who from the Supplier(s) people and who from the growers will be involved in the project and their role.

Budget

- Total cost of the project (how is it made up)

- Investment requested from fund (max. 50%)

Deliverables

Key performance indicator (e.g. 30% water saving as m3 compared to previous year, 20% yield increase)

Time plan / Key milestones

Additional remarks, notes

Indicator(s) affected Tick appropriate box(es).

- Nutrients, Pest management
- Water
- Biodiversity
- Energy
- Waste
- Social and human capital
- Animal welfare
- Value chain and Local Economy

- **Project Type:**
- Farmer led experiments for new knowledge (Improved varieties, drip irrigation, precision agriculture, greenhouse gas mitigation/energy audits, waste management and soil protection).
- Biodiversity projects within a landscape/locality or group of suppliers in the area.
- Ensuring water resources are sustainable within a landscape/locality.

Phasing out the most toxic pesticides.

- Other:

- By applying you agree to be bound by the conditions of investment stated below, more details are available from your Unilever Procurement contact. Suppliers and growers should be in legislative compliance with their local laws. (e.g. safe storage of pesticides/fertilisers, labour, health & safety, farm workers rights) Applications should be made by Unilever's direct supplier, but can be made on behalf of a Grower or group of Growers working for that supplier. Evidence of an equivalent investment by the Supplier or Grower should be provided. Regular data recording in Quickfire (MuddyBoots) software and a Sustainable Agriculture action plan, developed following relative gap analysis, must be in place. The maximum investment made by the Knorr Sustainability Partnership Fund in a single project is €100k. Financial benefits resulting from the project shall be shared equally between the parties investing. A full report of the project must be shared with Knorr at the end of the project. The full report is the applicant's responsibility. Knorr reserves the right to publish details of the funded projects and/or names of the suppliers/farmers leading the projects. Any reference to the projects intended to be made by the suppliers/farmers needs to mention Knorr as the supporter of these activities. The decision if Knorr invests in a project is taken by Knorr alone.

Tick appropriate box(es).

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1. Soil fertility/health

Soil is fundamental to agricultural systems, and a rich soil ecosystem contributes to crop and livestock performance. Sustainable practices can improve beneficial components of the soil's ecosystem.



2. Soil loss

Soil eroded by water and wind can lose both structure and organic matter, diminishing the assets of an agricultural system. Sustainable practices can reduce soil erosion.



3. Nutrients

Crops and livestock need a balance of nutrients. Some of these can be created locally (such as nitrogen), and some must be imported. Nutrients are lost through cropping, erosion and emissions to the air. Sustainable practices can enhance locally-produced nutrients and reduce losses.



4. Pest management

When pesticides are applied to crops or livestock, a small but significant proportion can escape to water and air or accumulate in foods, affecting ecosystems and human health. Sustainable practices can substitute natural controls for some pesticides, reducing dependence on synthetic substances.



5. Biodiversity

Agriculture has shaped most ecosystems in the world, and biodiversity can be improved or reduced by agricultural practices. Some biodiversity is highly beneficial for agriculture. Sustainable practices can improve biodiversity by 'greening the middle' of fields as well as 'greening the edge'.



6. Value Chain

Value chain is the term for the sum total of all value-adding activities which lead to putting a product on the market. For food products, farm economics is an integral part of the value chain. Farmers should develop a firm grasp of what influences the economics of their farm and what non-economic value they produce. Sustainable practices should be able to maintain or improve farm economics, and add to nature values and eco-system service values.



7. Energy

Although the energy of sunlight is a fundamental input to agriculture, the energy balance of agricultural systems depends on the additional energy supplied from non-renewable sources to power machinery. Sustainable practices can improve the energy balance and ensure that it remains positive – there is more energy coming out than going in.



8. Water

Some agricultural systems make use of water for irrigation, some pollute or contaminate ground or surface water with pesticides, nutrients or soil. Sustainable practices can make targeted use of inputs, and reduce losses.



9. Social/human capital

The challenge of using natu¬ral resources sustainably is fundamentally a social one. It requires collective action, the sharing of new knowledge and continuous innovation. Sustainable agriculture prac¬tices can improve both social and human capital in order to ensure normal outputs. The prime responsibility for this should remain with the local community, leading to realistic and actionable targets.



10. Local economy

Agricultural inputs (goods, labour, services) can be sourced from many places, but when they come from the local economy, the expenditure helps to sustain local businesses and livelihoods. Sustainable agriculture practices can help to make the best use of local and available resources in order to increase efficiency.



11. Animal Welfare

Animal husbandry systems are becoming ever more specialised and therefore further removed from the wild habitat where farm animal ancestors evolved. Treatment of animals in contemporary artificial environments is a major ethical concern. Care must be taken that the animals can live in harmony with their environment.